

Abstract of the Disclosure

A new system and method for calibrating the field-of-view of a sensor that is part of a vehicle occupancy sensing system. Calibration is carried out by generating an image of the vehicle interior and then identifying within the image at least one distinctive feature of the vehicle interior. The location of the distinctive feature(s) identified in the image are then compared to a set of reference points for a plurality of different sensor positions. The presumed sensor position that corresponds to the set of reference points that most closely match the location of the identified distinctive feature(s) is then presumed to estimate the actual position of the sensor.